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Box 126, Madison Sq. P.O.
New York City, September 29, 1926.

Nathaniel J. Palzer, Esq.,
120 Broadway,
New York City.

My dear Mr. Palzer: Re Finger-Prints, Hall-Mills Case

In line with our conversation this afternoon I
enclose two documents.

1. News release issued Feb. 8, 1926, on the
Cominsky case. Page 2 shows what the prosecution
asked Mr. Wehde regarding his imprisonment in
Leavenworth. See my comment later in this letter.

2. Open letter by Albert Wehde to Chester I.
Long, president of the American Bar Association,
concerning tactics of the prosecution in the
Cominsky case.

Other information is hereby given you as follows:

DEFENSE COUNSEL IN COMINSKY CASE -- Cominsky was
defended by J.J. Ludens, 311 Lawrence building, Sterling, Ill.

ATTORNEY LUDEN'S COMMENT ON MR. WEHDE'S TESTIMONY
IN THE COMINSKY CASE -- Mr. Ludens wrote me on Feb. 5, 1926
saying: "It was demonstrated by the aid of Mr. Wehde that
the finger-prints were not identical and of unreliable source.
The jury took absolutely no stock in the finger-print theory
of the prosecution, and the defendant was acquitted."

Mr. Ludens wrote Mr. Wehde on Feb. 5, 1926;
"The defendant, John Cominsky, was acquitted and upon
talking to some of the jurors, I learn that they paid
no attention whatever to the finger-print testimony of
the prosecution. Mr. Evans' and Mr. Reinert's testimony
was absolutely ignored as being unreliable and no juror
placed any faith in it."

SUGGESTION REGARD MR. WEHDE'S BEING QUALIFIED BY THE
DEFENSE AS AN EXPERT WITNESS IN YOUR CASE-- You expressed
fear today that the prosecution would seek to discredit
Mr. Wehde's testimony by an attack upon him as an ex-
prisoner. From my experience in defense work, I should
say that you could circumvent any possible harm from the
prosecution along that line by having Mr. Wehde explain
under direct examination just why he was sent to prison,
how he happened to begin experimenting in finger-print
forgery while there, and the fact that after nine months
he was pardoned by President Harding. Mr. Wehde's efforts
to help East Indian revolutionists, which ceased on the
day this country entered the war, was no more a crime against

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